2 *SEN.* What thou wilt,
Thou rather shalt enforce it with
thy smile, Than hew to't with thy
sword.
1 *SEN.* Set but thy
foot
Against our rampir'd gates, and they
shall ope ;
So thou wilt send thy gentle heart
before,
To say, thou'lt enter friendly.
2 *SEN.* Throw thy
glove,
Or any token of thine honour else,
That thou wilt use the wars as thy
redress, And not as our confusion, all
thy powers Shall make their harbour
in our town, till we Have seal'd thy
full desire.
ALCIB. Then there's my
glove |
Descend, and open your uncharged
ports[9]; Those enemies of Timon's,
and mine own, Whom you yourselves
shall set out for reproof, Fall, and no
more: and,—to atone your fears With
my more noble meaning *,—not a
man Shall pass his quarter[2], or
offend the stream Of regular justice
in your city's bounds, But shall be
remedied [3], to your publick laws At
heaviest answer.

9 — UNCHARGED ports ;] That is, *unguarded* gates,
JOHNSON.
So, in King Henry IV. Part II.:
" That keep'st *the ports* of slumber open wide."
STEEVENS.
Uncharged means *unattached,* not *unguarded.*
M. MASON. Mr. M. Mason is right. So, in Shakspeare's 70th Sonnet: " Thou hast pass'd by the ambush of young days, <fi Either not assail'd, or victor, being *charged.*" MALONE.

[1] —to ATONE your fear's
With my more noble meaning,] i. e. to *reconcile* them to it, So, in Cymbeline: " I was glad I did *atone* my countryman and you." STEEVENS.

[2] — not a man
Shall pass his quarter,] Not a soldier shall quit his station, or be let loose upon you; and, if any commits violence, he shpll answer it regularly to the law. JOHNSON.

3 But shall be REMEDIED,] The construction is, [e] But *he* shall